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## WSU NEWS December, 1970-January, 1971

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# NOTES EVENTS WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY



December - 1970 - January - 1971

Volume One Number Eight

## Master Plan maps future for education

The Ohio Board of Regents unveiled their Master Plan for Higher Education recently. If accepted as proposed, Wright State University will play a large part in future Ohio education.

The Plan, which will carry Ohio through the next five to 10 years, is only tentative at this point. Public hearings will subject it to many changes before the final plan is presented to the Governor and Legislature on January 15.

Among its recommendations were that funds be authorized to begin detailed planning of the possible establishment of medical colleges located in Akron and Dayton areas. The Plan specifically mentions a program "not involving construction of and operation of a vast new university health science center, but entailing an integration of biological science education with existing hospitals and clinics..."

This suggestion describes the type of medical program that Wright State is hoping to establish within the next few years.

The Master Plan originally called for three types of public institutions of higher education in Ohio: state universities, community colleges and state community and technical colleges. This did not provide for branch campuses.

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## Finances, politics seen as University problems by Golding

Wright State University President Brage Golding struck two main themes in his speech at the semi-annual general faculty meeting November 23. He spoke of the twin problems of politics and finances which comprise the overall problem of the University's survival.

## Faculty urges salary hikes

A resolution urging the adoption of across-the-board salary increases for the 1971-72 academic year was passed at the November general faculty meeting.

The resolution, which is a recommendation to the administration, passed with a strong minority in opposition. It called for 7-1/2 percent increases for instructors, assistant professors and associate professors, and 12 percent increases for full professors. Merit raises would be in addition to these amounts.

The increases would account for inflation and increased national productivity, backers said. Robert Silverman, who presented the proposal, said the larger raise for full professors would "help close the existing gap and bring WSU to a favorable position in the AAUP rating scales for this rank."

(Dr. Silverman elaborated on this point following the meeting. He said the proposed raise for pro-

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"The events of the past few years and particularly of the past year in Ohio," he said, "have so sensitized the non-academic community that I fear we may be in dire trouble."

He urged that a careful balance be maintained between the right to dissent and to fight for principles, and actions which will insure a receptive audience with the public. Some segments of the public, the President said, object to some of what they see emanating from the academic community.

"The non-university community quite naturally does not care to be asked for financial and other forms of support while at the same time told that it does not hold the proper social, economic, political and humanitarian views," he noted.

Dr. Golding told the faculty that the American Association of State Colleges and Universities recently put forth a reminder that "we had better put our own house in order before the public does." The AASCU voted to adopt a new statement adding "responsibility" to the doctrine of academic freedom and tenure.

He called on the faculty to prepare and adopt a Code of Professional Conduct and Discipline, noting that

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O'Dell with William Baker, Dean of the University Center

## *Veterans on campus*

Dell Carter and Jim Arnett, friends and second-shift employees at the Dayton Tire and Rubber Company, didn't want to remain factory workers for the rest of their lives. But until they met William O'Dell, they didn't know they had a choice.

O'Dell, WSU psychology major and organizer of the school's Veterans' Education Club, sought out Dell Carter after a local news story told how he had been locked out of Patterson Cooperative High School due to lack of applications to make the program profitable. Carter had attended the school before but still lacked a high school diploma.

Now he and Arnett have been admitted to WSU with help from O'Dell, the Campus Veterans' Club, and a high school General Education Development (GED) diploma from Columbus.

O'Dell convinced Carter that with some tutoring he could pass the GED test and enter college now on his GI Bill. He is on his way to a Business Administration degree. Arnett, who has always enjoyed painting, hopes for a degree in Fine Arts, and both look forward to teaching in their fields.

Carter says there was much skep-

ticism at first on his part, but that O'Dell's own story finally influenced him to try college.

William O'Dell entered the service in the early 1950's with the equivalent of a ninth grade education. He got out in 1956 with a better education and continued to work at various jobs for 11 years before deciding to take his GED's in 1967 and tackle college.

He went full-time during his first year at Wright State, but funds ran short and he cut back to seven hours for his second year. It was then that he started investigating the student aid possibilities and discovered what was available to veterans. He now carries 21 credit hours and is in his junior year.

O'Dell has hopes of going to Ohio State for his master's degree and doctorate and then plans to work in the field of experimental psychology.

O'Dell's experience prompted him to encourage others who don't think they have a chance in college. Four months ago he formed a veterans' club on campus and since then has received word from about 250 veterans who want to help others receive the education they're getting.

The club plans to lobby for a

cooperative bookstore; the funding of short term loans so that veterans can pay for books and fees; tuition breaks for vets like those instituted in the state of Washington; and the privilege of bidding on university service projects to supplement their income.

Membership in the club is \$6 but O'Dell says men who don't have the money can join anyhow.

So far he's loaned \$800 of his own money to see vets get started at WSU, "and I've never lost a dollar on a veteran."

What services can the club offer to local veterans?

"We can tell them where the money is and how to get it," O'Dell says. "There's special financing available for handicapped G.I.'s which many people don't even know about."

Club members are available to tutor those who feel they need additional help.

The club is currently negotiating with the University for funds and intends to enlist the aid of local VFW and American Legion groups.

## Statistics describe WSU students

Wright State University completed its first residence facility this year. The geographic distribution of the 11,175 member student body this quarter reflects the difference the dorm has made.

Figures show that students now come from 60 Ohio counties, a 40 percent boost. 21 states, over 100 percent more than last year, are represented, and students come from 14 different countries. Last year students came from 43 Ohio counties, 10 states other than Ohio and eight foreign countries.

Eight Ohio counties still supply WSU with most of its students. Montgomery, Greene, Clark, Miami, Mercer, Darke, Shelby and Auglaize counties account for 95 percent of the student population, down from 96.5 last year.

Indiana is home for 14 non-Ohio students, while seven come from New York and five from Virginia. Eleven foreign students are from India and seven from the Republic of China.

The male-female ratio on campus has remained fairly consistent throughout the university's history. This year 58.4 percent of WSU students are males, compared to 57.9 percent last year.

For the first time in Wright State history, full-time students on the main campus have outnumbered part-time students. 52 percent of the 9,981 students on the main campus are full-time. However, when considering all three WSU campuses, part-time students account for 52 percent of the total. The average credit hour per student has not risen significantly from last year though. Students in 1969 carried an average load of 9.08 hours while this year's students are carrying an average of 9.64.



## Master's program, proposal approved by Board of Regents

The Ohio Board of Regents has approved Wright State's proposed Master of Science program in library and communication science and a proposal to train Model Cities board members in four cities.

The new graduate program will combine traditional library science with other disciplines concerned with the storage and transmission of information. Fields of specialization will include Library and Learning Center Services, and Media Services, which may be instituted next fall.

Two other specialties, Educational and Instructional Broadcasting and Information Science, will be offered when the University's new library center is completed in the fall of 1972.

The broadcasting specialization will be one of the few in the nation to emphasize educational rather than

commercial aspects of radio and television. The Information Science curriculum will stress personal and social aspects of information communication rather than the technical.

The Board also approved a proposal to organize and conduct training institutes for Model Cities Planning Council Board members in four cities. Faculty from state universities will offer instruction in techniques of community organization, methods of area planning, fiscal accountability and other pertinent topics.

The cities will be chosen from the following list: Toledo, Dayton, Martins Ferry, Columbus, Arkon, Cincinnati, Youngstown and Cleveland.

A budget of \$25,954 including \$19,412 of federal funds, will provide for personnel and other expenses.



# Expanding facilities for new library and large



Construction of Wright State University's new \$5 million library and information sciences center will begin in April. The new structure will house the university library and would enable Wright State to offer two more major areas in their proposed Library and Communication Science Master's degree program. (See story, p. 3)

The four story triangular building with adjacent television production studio building is scheduled for com-

pletion in fall 1972. It is the first of three new buildings to be erected with \$14 million appropriated last year. Other buildings will be a creative arts center and a physical education building and natatorium.

The ground floor will be an open walk-through space. The second, or main floor, is complete within the building, with the third and fourth floors having a balcony effect overlooking the main floor and outside.

It will be expandable by the addition of extra floors. The new building will have facilities for Educational and Instructional Broadcasting, and Information Science as major areas in the proposed master's program. Few programs now exist that provide a comprehensive approach to broadcasting education, and this would provide educational broadcasting personnel from a background other than commercial broadcasting.

# an expanding University:

## ge center set for WSU

Work has begun on the \$1 million expansion of the Wright State University Center. The building, in operation since the spring of 1969, is the site of the University's main dining room, the bookstore, student government offices, lounges and recreation areas. It is adjacent to the recently opened dormitory, whose occupants have put an added strain on the Center's resources.

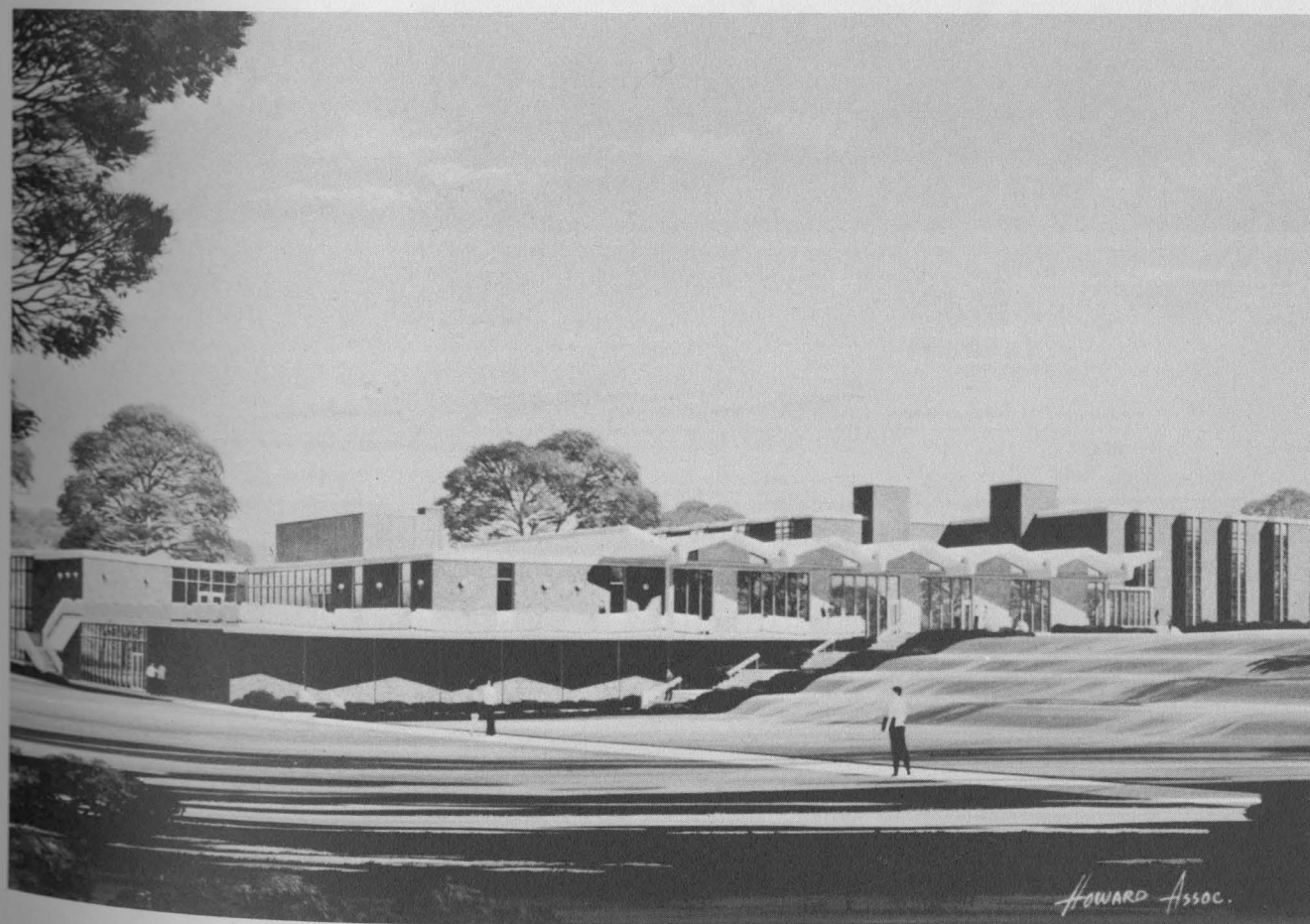
The expansion should be complete

by next fall, providing dining room for 700, a bookstore three times its present size, three additional meeting-dining rooms on the main floor and three more meeting rooms on the lower level. There will be additional space for student activities like publications and student government.

The space now occupied by the bookstore will be made into a rathskeller adjacent to an existing lounge area. The reception desk on the main

level will be remodeled into a concession area.

When the University's first residence hall opened this quarter about 245 students with meal contracts had to be accommodated with facilities separate from the regular "pay-as-you-go" diners. Those facilities cut into the available dining space. With the expansion in operation, there will be more room for each category of diner, and additional serving lines.





# The birth of a universi



The New Liberty Hall on National road becomes the New Liberty Hall Theatre for Wright State University's dramatic productions this year.

Although the building has been used for neighborhood Christmas performances through the years since it was built in 1920 this is the first time it has ever been used for theatre-in-the-round type productions--and the look is a new one for the little hall.

The Hall is owned by the New Liberty Welfare Association, an organization incorporated in 1919 by a group of neighbors and amateur musicians who were formerly known in Greene County as the New Germany Band.

Two brothers, Frank and Max Zink of Zink road, belonged to the band when it incorporated in 1919. According to Frank, they had some money saved from their performances so they decided to pool it and build a perman-

ent hall for their dances and social events.

"We didn't play very well, but when the song was over we all quit together," Frank recalls, "and we decided there had to be some meeting place around here besides the old schoolhouse."

Oddly enough, one of the first uses for the hall was as a schoolhouse during the first half of 1920, since the local school had burned down earlier that year.

The New Liberty Hall was also used for meetings of the Association members, dances every week, ice cream socials and lawn fetes.

Frank recalls the Saturday evening dance as one of the highlights of the week.

"We played every Saturday for 20 years," he says. "Even during the depression, people flocked to our Saturday night event."

The weekly dances ended in 1943, when several of the band members left for World War II.

The Hall continued to be owned and managed by another of the Zink brothers until the mid 1960's. When he died the Association members gave up management of the Hall. It is now managed and rented by Herman Whitehouse and Joe Humphries, although the Association members still own it in name and have priority for their meeting days.

For the purpose of Wright State's Speech and Theatre productions, new electrical service was installed to feed in the necessary current for stage lighting. A 25 foot square playing area was marked off on the floor of the hall and seats for the audience rose to a height of 64 inches on the sides of the stage. The completed theatre holds ten rows of chairs and seats 104 persons.

## theatre

The New Liberty Hall becomes the New Liberty Hall Theatre as students add risers, staging, wiring adjustments and scenery. The stage is set for "The Glass Menagerie," the first WSU performance in the building.





# Abrams sees WSU as place re

In his five months at Wright State University, Lawrence Abrams has designed a comprehensive plan for beautifying the wooded 618-acre campus. The Staff Assistant for Development envisions a Wright State where Dayton area residents come to enjoy the beauty and educational value of nature, where wildlife and vegetation thrive, and where recreational facilities attract both students and members of the community at large.

His plans include trails for walking and trails for riding, separating sections of unmanaged and managed woods so the viewer can see the comparison. One or two of the trails might pass the small ancient cemetery that was

overgrown with weeds; now it is cleared out and surrounded by an old-fashioned rail fence. A plaque will tell who was buried there and something about their lives.

Through providing lakes, food and brush arbors, Abrams hopes to attract a wide variety of wildlife for study and for observation by area residents. WSU Biologist Marvin Seiger and two biology students have counted 24 varieties of birds on campus so far, and expect to discover more.

He has found five areas on campus suitable for lakes; these would provide water for wildlife, serve as a biological study for students and faculty, and provide recreation and fishing areas.

*"This is a state university-- why can't we provide these facilities? If a young boy brings his animal out to Wright State and receives a ribbon in a show, he's going to want to attend Wright State some day."*

One proposed lake would be a large sandy-bottomed one for swimming, located behind Achilles Hill. One side would be shallow and the other a maximum of about 15 feet deep.

Abrams envisions numerous flower beds in the developed sections of campus. About 20 area garden clubs have already volunteered to install one bed each, and fraternities and sororities on campus have also agreed to sponsor flower beds. His ideas include a large red, white and blue American flag, a state flag, a welcome to Wright State University in shrubbery, and other decorative beds, all different.

A 135-foot observation tower might provide a place for community and university members to view the entire campus and to observe wildlife from a distance. The tower, as Abrams sees it, would have about five decks for observation and study.

He foresees a time when a barn and riding circles will offer a place for 4-H Clubs, and public and private agencies to have livestock and horse shows on campus. The university presently has open land for livestock pasture, used by the WSU Riding Club for about 20 horses. A small building provides shelter for a couple horses.

Materials for many of these projects would come from the campus itself. Wood for a barn would come from the recent thinning of the pine woods bordering Zink Road. The thin-



# for community education, cation



Abrams in newly cleared cemetery.

ning yielded about \$10,000 worth of wood. Seedlings for landscaping could be raised in cultivated plats somewhere on campus. Wood fences would come from harvested trees.

To provide optimal development of woods, mature trees must periodically be removed, and these would provide for future wood demands. Some could be sold. Abrams can point to valuable

cherry, walnut and other hardwood that must be removed, and that could be sold for money for the beautification program.

"Almost everything from a forest can be used," Abrams notes. As an agricultural expert with two degrees in agricultural education and 18 years experience, he should know. "Large straight logs can be used for furniture,

fences and the like. Short pieces can be ground and sprayed on other wood to make a beautiful hardwood finish. Branches can be used for brush arbors. Pine needles decay and go back into the soil. I don't want to see valuable logs chopped up into firewood."

His plans call for about 30 student helpers, and about 50 have already signed up to be considered for jobs in his program. This would be an additional educational experience for them, he believes, and would make them feel more involved with the development of Wright State. "In 20 years, these students will come back and point with pride to the flower bed they helped put in. They would want their children to come to Wright State because they helped beautify it." Student helpers would be paid for their work, and it would thus serve as a type of financial aid.

As Abrams unfolds his proposals, several recurrent themes pop up. One is his concern for involving the outside community in the building and enjoyment of Wright State facilities. "They pay taxes. They send their children here. This is why it exists—for the community. We ought to take our program to the people." He wants to establish better working relationships with all communities, and special efforts will be made to build relations with the black communities in and around Dayton. "Others don't know what we're doing here," he says, adding that he hopes this will change. Abrams is also involved with recruiting faculty and staff, and fund raising.

As Abrams talks, displays maps and diagrams, points out flags that mark what may one day be a lake, one finds it very easy to envision the campus he describes.





# STIC: preparing students for inner city teaching



Participants met in small groups throughout fall quarter.

"Teachers and student teachers have a chance to get together before the regular school term starts. They see each other as human beings, not boss overlooking the person working for him."

This is how Longfellow Principal Gregory Caras describes a special student teaching program that has been going on at Wright State University for three years.

Eight student teachers, their cooperating teachers, 13 first year teachers and their five "buddy" teachers are taking part in the Student Teaching in Inner City program this year. They are the second STIC group to work at Longfellow.

Principal Caras hopes they won't be the last. "I'd be tickled pink if we could have more students in it. The smaller group activities are better for learning. We don't have as many problems with students confronting the student teachers—we have them, but not as many and not as long in duration."

STIC is a voluntary program for elementary and secondary education majors who want to gain teaching experience in inner city schools before graduation. Principal Caras is not the only participant who has favorable reactions to the unusual student teaching program.

Carolyn Borkan shares his views. She was in the first STIC group, in 1968, and is still teaching at Edison where she student taught. "I couldn't have made it without this workshop," she feels. "What I learned till then was imaginary. We were assigned to a social worker for a day. I talked to mothers for the first time, and became familiar with the children's home life. In the school building, you can have your own isolated world, but through STIC I was really prepared."

Mrs. Borkan gives, as an example of her preparation, a description of a visit to a job training program where she talked to high school dropouts. They described their feelings of alienation from schools, how they felt teachers were unconcerned with their problems. "This is why I'm delighted to hear that the workshop is still going on—it's so necessary."

Another participant in the first STIC program was Don Graef who has since been teaching in Northmont School District. He felt the experience was very beneficial to him now even though he is not assigned to an inner city school. "The more you understand about your students, the better you'll be in handling any related situation."

These teachers are describing a summer workshop and fall student teach-

ing program which provides an opportunity for education majors to work with and develop rapport with their cooperating teachers before school starts. They take tours of the area the school serves to see housing, businesses and families. They have been exposed to Model Cities, Project Emerge, day care centers and other important elements of the student population's lives.

Small sensitivity groups are used to try to get at some of the emotional hang-ups that might handicap the teaching experience. Each student teacher is paired with his cooperating teacher for these activities.

This year, new inner city teachers and their buddy teachers have been able to enter the program in hopes that it will help them adjust to their new teaching environment.

Included in this year's program was a week-long experimental teaching program at Longfellow. Principal Caras located about 50 children who would come in for two-hour sessions each day; groups of eight to ten were team taught by student and cooperating teacher or new and buddy teacher.

The session were interesting enough to the children for them to bring in friends and relatives, and by the end of the week the group had

*Continue bottom next column*

## coming up

The New York Woodwind Quintet will appear at Wright State Thursday, January 21 at 8 p.m. in Oelman Auditorium. The quintet has won world-wide recognition as an outstanding chamber music group. Honored three times with invitations from the State Department to represent American chamber music on tours abroad under the Cultural Presentations Program, the group will be giving a public concert at WSU.

Alex Haley, award-winning author of the "as-told-to" story, *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*, will appear at Wright State on Wednesday, February 3, at 3 p.m. in Oelman Auditorium. Haley's new book, *Before This Anger*, is the unique, true story of his search for his ancestry and heritage. It is the result of five years of research and travel in Africa, Europe and America. His writings on the social crisis of our day have appeared in several popular magazines.

The African Heritage Dance and Music Ensemble, a six-person dance company from Newark, New Jersey, will appear Tuesday, February 9 at 8 p.m. in Oelman Auditorium. Brilliant young choreographer and producer Tom McCray and group will present musical arts of Africa, presented with narration to make the program more meaningful to the modern American audience.

grown to 80. Sessions were video taped to provide feedback to teachers.

Neighborhood walks and a panel of parents were also part of the second week's agenda. Bi-weekly sessions were held throughout fall quarter to discuss and follow up on problems which are faced in the day-to-day classroom experience.

Although the program makes heavier demands on teacher and student teacher time than regular student teaching would, participants for the most part agree that the sacrifice is well worth the results.

## Director of Culture Center named "Outstanding Young Woman"

The Director of Wright State University's Black Cultural Resources Center has been selected for inclusion in *Outstanding Young Women of America*.

Mrs. Yvonne R. Chappelle, who came to Wright State this fall to develop and implement the Center, was nominated by American University. She received her M.A. degree from that institution in 1960 after receiving a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship there in 1959.

She received her B.A. in Government from Allegheny College that



year. Her scholastic achievements include membership in Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Gamma Mu and Phi Sigma Alpha.

Mrs. Chappelle was coordinator of Student Life Programs at Wilberforce University before joining the staff of Wright State.

She lives with her husband, William, and two-year-old daughter in Yellow Springs.

*Faculty - Continued from Page 1*

fessors would place them in the upper half of institutions which the AAUP classifies as Category I. Although WSU is classified as a Category II institution because it has no doctoral program, Dr. Silverman feels that Wright State's recruiting should be done from the Category I institutions.

(According to our Institutional Research Office, preliminary investigation indicates that Wright State's faculty salaries rank close to the top of the new AAUP scale for Category II schools.)

Arguments against the motion questioned the availability of funds, the advisability of automatic salary increases and defended the administration's prerogative of setting salaries.

A companion motion calling for disclosure on campus of all faculty salaries also passed. Salary information is available in Columbus.

A motion to include two students plus alternates to the Curriculum Committee of the Academic Council was likewise passed. The committee membership will now include at least one representative from each academic division and two students elected by the Student Representative Assembly.

## WSU Music Department Accredited

The national accrediting body for music schools and departments of music has selected the Wright State University Department of Music for associate membership.

WSU's Department of Music has prepared itself over a period of two years for acceptance into the 380-member National Association of Schools of Music. Membership is based on music curriculum, quality of staff and students, quality of present and potential facilities and performance in the music field.

Accreditation raises the status of the Department nationally "in terms of having students accepted in accredited graduate schools and attracting top music students to Wright State," according to Department Chairman Dr. William Fenton.

The membership was presented to Wright State and 15 other schools and departments of music at the recent annual meeting of the NASM in New Orleans.



# Former Dayton lawyer still creating dialogue-- in class now

English Instructor Robert Nevin believes a teacher must not only instruct, but should also be available to counsel his students. In his position at Wright State University, Mr. Nevin tries to divide his time between instruction and counseling.

Although he's fairly new at teaching, he's had considerable experience in the latter field. He is retired after more than 30 years as a Dayton lawyer.

How does a member of the legal profession feel about university teaching? "I love it. Teaching and law go hand-in-hand. Law teaches one to deal with humans of all ages. And since I'm used to creating a dialogue, lec-

tures come easily."

Mr. Nevin received an A.B. in 1930 from Williams College. His major was English, but he was a product of a family with a long legal history. His father was a former Federal judge and his grandfather a U. S. Congressman. So after graduation he studied law at the University of Cincinnati. He went into practice first in a partnership, then later joined an association of lawyers in Dayton.

This is the third institution in which Mr. Nevin has taught since he received his master's degree from the University of Dayton in 1965. He taught one year at Miami Valley in Washington Township and a year

at Sinclair Community College in Dayton. He came to Wright State as a part-time evening instructor in 1967. This is his first year as a full-time instructor at WSU.

Does he find teaching demanding?

"Yes, but in a different way from the legal profession. I don't have to decide between life and death anymore. The decisions one makes in the courtroom and in one's legal office are the kind that lead to an ulcer. As a teacher, I still consider counseling of prime importance, but I counsel in a different capacity."

Mr. Nevin has been able to bring his legal profession into the classroom in specialty courses.

One of the first courses he taught at Wright State was "Law and Literature." In the course, students examined books such as *Bleak House*, *An American Tragedy*, and Bernard Shaw's *St. Joan* for the authors' interpretation of law.

"In *Bleak House*, Dickens represents law as a beast wrapped in fog," he comments. "I tried to show my students that law can have a positive side, too."

Mr. Nevin also enjoys modern poetry. Robert Frost, Wallace Stevens and T. S. Eliot are among his favorite modern poets.

About Wright State, he says, "The university has tremendous potential. It could become one of the great institutions in Ohio someday."

To explain what he means by "great" institution, Mr. Nevin quotes five of his favorite lines from John Newman, the nineteenth century British philosopher and theologian.

"A great university is... 'an assemblage of learned men, zealous for their own sciences, and rivals of each other, brought by familiar intercourse and for the sake of intellectual peace, to adjust together the claims and relations of their respective subjects of investigation.'"

"This is the ideal I hope to see Wright State become."

## Search for rare flies takes biologist to Mexico

*Drosophila* may be just little insects to some people, but to WSU's Marvin Seiger they may provide information about evolution of behavior.

This is why he and three biology students at Wright State have gone on a month long research trip through Mexico and Guatemala in search of several species of "fruit flies."

Dr. Seiger, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences, will be accompanied by senior biology student Larry Lawson, biology graduate student Robert Rockwell and 1968 biology graduate Ben Guild on the trip.

This group has been studying variation in behavior in various *Drosophila* species in the laboratory at Wright State. They hope to collect samples of a rare species of *Drosophila*, only caught once until now, from the State of Morelos, about 100 miles northwest of Mexico City. This species is closely related to the ones from California and Texas currently being studied by Seiger and assistants.

Specimens from different popula-

tions of the species *Drosophila pseudo-obscura* will be collected along coastal and central Mexico and in Guatemala; a planned trip to British Columbia next summer will provide other population samples of this species from different locations for comparison of behavioral characteristics at the extremes of their range of distribution.

The researchers will travel by car to Texas, where they will meet biologists cooperating with Dr. Seiger's geese banding studies, and continue on into Mexico. They plan to visit the whooping crane colony at Port Aransas, Texas, and stay with several Indian tribes during their trip.

### GRANT AWARDED

The Dayton office of Touche, Ross & Co., Certified Public Accountants, has presented a \$1500 grant to the Wright State University Foundation, Inc., to be used to promote excellence in accounting at Wright State.

The grant was presented at a recent luncheon by Mr. Irl Wallace, partner-in-charge of the firm's local office.



**The African  
Heritage Dance  
and Music  
Ensemble will  
appear at WSU  
on February 9.  
See Coming  
Up, page 11.**

## WSU faculty members assist in experimental police projects

A team of social scientists from Wright State University has been awarded a \$25,872 grant to evaluate four new Criminal Justice programs being instituted this year by the Dayton Police Department, it was announced Monday.

The programs under study, the topic of a recent *Newsweek* article, include Team Policing, Community Service Officers, Conflict Management and Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation.

Recipients of the grant are John B. Cordrey, Dept. of Economics,

Leonard Cargan, Dept. of Sociology, Kanti Kotecha, Dept. of Political Science, Jack Stone, Dept. of Economics and James Walker, Dept. of Political Science.

In addition to the faculty members chosen, Economics graduate students and upper classmen from the social sciences will participate in the evaluation of these programs.

Dayton has been selected by the Department of Justice as a Pilot City to institute innovative programs in law enforcement and criminal justice. The

programs will be designed, tried and evaluated over a period of five years. Objectives are to reduce the overall city crime rate, to provide the community with more police services and to improve the community responsiveness towards police.

The grant came from Community Research, Inc., in Dayton. The University added an additional \$8,198 for the research, bringing the total funds to just over \$34,000.

The current study is funded until Sept. 30, 1971.



# Flight effects study taking students, researcher to Germany

Anyone who has flown through several time zones knows that the change in local time can disturb the normal functioning of the body.

They probably do not think of this as a disturbance in the circadian rhythm as a result of transmeridian flight. Dr. Karl E. Klein does though, and he's been in Dayton since September organizing an experiment to determine exactly how physiological functions and job performance are affected, and how long subjects take to adjust to local time changes.

He's been working in aerospace medicine for 13 years in Germany, and on the effect of transmeridian flight for two of those. Through an Air Force contract, Dr. Klein has joined the Wright State University staff for one year to continue experiments he did last year with German students traveling to the US and back.

With air traffic continually increasing, there has been a growing concern with the effects of local time changing. It is known from animal experiments that there is a bodily effect when the light-darkness cycle is artificially shifted. This is true in humans too, as Dr. Klein's two experiments last year indicated.

As a result of one of these experiments, German pilots were found to show a change in performance in a supersonic flight simulator when local time changed eight hours. The changes were more marked at certain hours of the day. Another finding was that different bodily functions adapt to new local time at different rates. In general, performance adapted first, then metabolism, then body temperature and finally the hormonal system.

He also found that the ease of adaptation was greater with westward travel than eastward travel. This finding needed additional research however, since other experimenters have found the opposite to be true. Could it be the direction of travel in relation to home that is the important factor? Wright State's study is con-



**Klein packs equipment for flight.**

cerned with this point: is it easier to adapt to a flight away from home or toward home?

The current study with eight Wright State students is the reverse of a study last year with German students flown to Chicago. Hopefully, the two studies will show whether the important factor in ease of adaptation is homeward-away or eastward-westward, or both.

Bulletin board readers at Wright State might have seen notices asking for subjects to participate in an experiment during fall and winter quar-

ters. The psychology and engineering students who were hired spent many hours being trained to do simple performance tests.

At the beginning of December they moved into a local motel for controlled collection of data. Every three hours, day and night, they went to a special room for recording of temperature and urine collection. This completed, each subject advanced to another room where he pushed a button in response to a light signal and crossed out sets of four dots on a page of random dot sets. He added random lists of two-

digit numbers in a third room, then seated himself in front of an electrical device with five holes of various sizes and a collection of balls of various sizes. The holes sequentially flick open and closed at a rate of 80 per minute and the subject puts balls in the corresponding holes as fast as possible.

The observer may find this nerve-racking, but subject Bob Luken doesn't. "I make a game out of it. That's my favorite test." A senior psychology major, Bob is enjoying his experience even if it does mean getting up three times each night. "I don't mind that—they told us that we'd have to get up before we were hired." This data will be used for finding the subjects' normal circadian rhythm. (Circadian rhythm is a 24-hour cycle resembling a sine wave. Sleepiness at night and alertness during the day is one example.)

Although Bob figures he'll be getting about \$350 plus living allowance by the time his two-month involvement is over, the main reason he joined was the chance to fly to Germany. The eight students who take part in this section of the experiment will be confined to a hotel 24 hours a day for 14 days, but they'll have a few days off to tour Bonn-Bad Godesberg. They will take the same tests, on the same three-hour schedule, as those they took in Fairborn. The data can be compared to their previous results to measure changes in performance and physiological functions.

By the first week in January the subjects will have adapted to their new local time, six hours ahead of ours, and will be ready to fly back to Dayton. They'll then be tested for 14 days to measure readaptation to the US.

The experiment travels light as far as equipment goes: only two main pieces of equipment are being taken. However, the same cannot be said for personnel. Four observers will accompany Dr. Klein and subjects to Germany; other observers and equipment are being provided by the Aerospace Medical Lab of Deutsche Forschungs- und Versuchsanstalt fuer Luft- und Raumfahrt. DFVLR is the German agency resembling the US Federal Aviation Agency. This lab, where Dr.

## Varied speakers' list available from WSU

This year's list of public service speakers from WSU contains the names of over 70 qualified administrators, educators and staff personnel who are willing to address groups or organizations on nearly any topic imaginable.

Interested in current events? Try "The Arab-Israeli Dispute" by Mr. Ronald Sirkin of the Political Science Department. Dr. Kenneth Dailey of the Department of History specializes in topics concerning Russia and the USSR, and Dr. A.K.M. Aminul Islam, a native of East Pakistan, speaks knowledgeably on "Cultures of Southeast Asia" and "Present Political Movements in India and Pakistan." Dr. Islam is an Associate Professor of Sociology.

Want to know more about education? Mrs. Yvonne Chappelle, Director of the Black Cultural Resources Center, can talk about "African Languages Curricula" and "Black Education," or Dr. William Baker, dean of the newly created University Division, will address you concerning "The Counter Culture in Education." Mr. Harden Ballantine, Education Instructor, speaks on "Free Schools" and "Summerhill," and Dr. Marlene Bireley, Associate Professor of Education, likes talking about "Exceptional Children."

If art's your bag, you won't want to miss Dr. James Noel, Chairman of

Klein has worked for the past 13 years, will also do some urine analysis. Since certain tests are being done only in Germany for this experiment, it is also necessary to transport large numbers of the samples across the ocean.

When everyone and everything is transported back and forth and data is analyzed, the experimentation won't end for Dr. Klein. Another variable that might have affected results has been present in all previous studies.

Almost without exception, com-



the Geology Department, discuss "Geology as an Art Form." Dr. Gary Barlow, Art Education, talks on "Creativity," "Art in Schools," and "Contemporary Crafts."

The Division of Business Administration offers a wide range of topics from which to choose. Dr. Thomas Evans, Assistant Professor of Accountancy, speaks on "Internal Communications," Dr. Robert Dolphin, Chairman of the Finance Department, can discuss "Financial Institutions" and "Business Finance" and Mr. Brian Durbrow, Assistant Professor of Management, speaks on "Human Relations."

Psychology, biology, geology...all are covered by educators in the Division of Science and Engineering.

Area clubs and organizations may take advantage of the Speakers' Bureau by requesting a copy of the list through the University Communications Office.

mercial flights to Europe are night flights and those to the US are during the day. Does the time of day of the flight have any effect on ease of adaptation?

Ask the researchers next fall—by then they will have completed an experiment with German students, which hopefully will control for the time of day variable.

Hopefully, future research will control for this variable.



*Speech - Continued from Page 1*

the new Ohio Master Plan makes such a recommendation for all state universities. The Plan also recommends that "The General Assembly by law authorize the Ohio Board of Regents to approve such codes."

"We shall probably find our own code more palatable than one enacted for us by the Board of Regents or the legislature," Golding noted.

The President tied the need for community support to the need for more money for higher education. He cautioned that the inclinations of the legislature are unknown but their "probable actions cannot be faced with much optimism...we may face an era of great deep austerity... unless present taxes are increased, or new taxes enacted, the prospect for increased funding is negligible." He said the University may have to delay salary notifications until next summer, until some indications are received of the funding for the next biennium. "We shall also probably have to curtail...expansions in new faculty and some new programs until a later date... I think I can assure that present salaries will not be decreased, but we may be required to share a somewhat heavier work burden than we would like."

Referring to a salary resolution passed by the faculty a few moments earlier, he said, "We will try to do everything possible to see that the level of support for Wright State is sufficient so that we can do what we feel should be done."

*Master Plan - Continued from Page 1*

Opposition to the abolition of branch campuses, largely presented at public hearings by representatives of technical institutes and branch campus communities, caused this provision to be changed. It appears that Wright State and other institutions with branches will now retain them.

Enrollment limitations, which currently are in effect for four Ohio institutions, would be extended to all 12 if the proposal is approved. The proposal for limitation at WSU would be 12,800 full time equivalent, double what Wright State now has.

The Plan proposes that special attention be given to baccalaureate fields in performing arts, engineering, nursing, social work, selective areas of teacher education and law. It also encourages master's degrees in the various arts and sciences disciplines, recommending that the masters be regarded as a usual and necessary degree in certain fields of study and as an integral part of graduate study. The Plan further recommends that urban universities such as WSU consider the development of doctoral degrees to fit the needs of their metropolitan areas.

Return Requested

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The WSU News is published monthly for the information of business, civic, educational and legislative officials and other friends of Wright State University. Requests for additional information about the University are welcomed.

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